- (1) If the bond is in beneficiary form and the owner and beneficiary are both living, the application must be made by the owner, and the beneficiary may also be required to join in the application to protect the interests of the United States.
- (2) If a minor named on a bond as owner, coowner, or beneficiary is not of sufficient competency and understanding to request payment, the parents or other person authorized to request payment under §360.63 will ordinarily be required to join in the application.
- (e) If the application is approved, relief will be granted either by the issuance of a bond bearing the same issue date as the bond for which the claim was filed or by the issuance of a remittance in payment.

§ 360.27 Application for relief; non-receipt of bond.

If a bond issued on any transaction is not received, the issuing agent must be notified as promptly as possible and given all information available about the nonreceipt. An appropriate form and instructions will be provided. If the application is approved, relief will be granted by the issuance of a bond bearing the same issue date as the bond that was not received. Also, relief is authorized for the issuance of bonds for which the Secretary has not received payment, in order to preserve public confidence in dealing with issuing agents.

§ 360.28 Recovery or receipt of bond before or after relief is granted.

- (a) If a bond reported lost, stolen, destroyed, or not received, is recovered or received before relief is granted, the Bureau of the Public Debt, Parkersburg, WV 26106–1328, must be notified promptly.
- (b) A bond for which relief has been granted is the property of the United States and, if recovered, must be promptly submitted to the Bureau of the Public Debt, Parkersburg, 26106–1328, for cancellation.

§ 360.29 Adjudication of claims.

(a) General. The Bureau of the Public Debt will adjudicate claims for lost, stolen or destroyed bonds on the basis

- of records created and regularly maintained in the ordinary course of business.
- (b) Claims filed 10 years after payment. Any claim filed 10 years or more after the recorded date of redemption or other retirement will be barred.
- (c) Claims filed 10 years after maturity. Any claim filed 10 years or more after the maturity of a savings bond will be barred.

Subpart G—General Provisions for Payment

§ 360.35 Payment (redemption).

- (a) General. Payment of a Series I savings bond will be made to the person or persons entitled under the provisions of the regulations in this part, except that the redemption payment will not be delivered to addresses in areas with respect to which the Department of the Treasury restricts or regulates the delivery of remittances, including checks and electronic payments, drawn against funds of the United States. See Department of the Treasury Circular No. 655, current revision (31 CFR part 211). Payment will be made without regard to any notice of adverse claims to a bond and no stoppage or caveat against payment of a bond will be entered.
- (b) Mandatory initial holding period. A Series I bond will be paid at any time after six months from issue date at the current redemption value determined in the manner described in Department of the Treasury Circular, Public Debt Series No. 1–98 (31 CFR part 359).

§ 360.36 Payment during life of sole owner.

A savings bond registered in single ownership form (i.e., without a coowner or beneficiary) will be paid to the owner during his or her lifetime upon surrender with an appropriate request.

§ 360.37 Payment during lives of both

A savings bond registered in coownership form will be paid to either coowner upon surrender with an appropriate request, and upon payment (as determined in §360.43), the other coowner will cease to have any interest